April 30.

Ioyfull and happie Newes from the West of *Ireland*, sent in three Letters from persons of note: Some of the particulars are as followeth.

1 *The marching of the Lord of* Inchequid *and Captaine* Iephton *into the great Rebels the Lord* Roches *countrey, and their releeving of* Rathgogan *Castle belonging to Master* Meade.

2 *Captaine* Iephtons *great overthrow given to three Companies of Rebels.*

3 *Another great overthrow given the Arch-Rebell, the Lord* Muskry, *and his whole Army by the Lord of* Inchequid *and Colonell* Vavasor, *who tooke their Tents and great store of treasure, and much other provision and pillage.*

4 *The siege of* Kinsale, *and how it was releeved, and a great overthrow given to the Rebels by the Garrison of this Towne, and some Troops of* Bandonbridge.

5 *The flight of a great Army of the Rebels from their Camp neare* Kinsale, *and great store of provision behind them.*

6 *The taking of two other Castles, firing one, and carrying away above two hundred horse-load of corne: and divers other particulars worthy observation are likewise expressed.*

Read in the Honourable House of Commons the 25 of April, and ordered to be printed.

H. Elsinge Cler. Parl. Com.

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True and happie Newes from *Ireland*.

Right Honourable, my very good Lord:

Since my last by my Lord of *Dungarvan*, mine owne indisposition and imbecillitie hath been such, as in mine owne person I have not been able to attempt any thing, but have by my sicknesse been confined to my chamber; but the forward earnestnesse and zeale to the service in my Lord of *Inchequid*, Colonell *Vavasor*, Captaine *Iephson*, and the rest of the Officers of the small Army here, hath accomplished some exploits, whereof you may please to receive the ensuing relation.

I being besieged on the North side of the Citie, by my Lord *Muskry*, *M. Carty* [illegible]*rth*, and all the rest of the westerne forces, and having notice that my Lord [illegible]*che*, my Lord of *Ikarne Donbay*, the Baron of *Logbmay*, M. *Richard Butler*, and all the Tipperary Forces were drawing up to beleaguer me on the South, I dispatched away the two Troops then newly landed, under the command of my Lord *Inchequid*, and Captaine *Iephson* into the Lord *Roches* countrey, in expectance to divert him from his intended course hitherwards, which sorted to good purpose, as that I since understand the Tipperary Forces have forsaken him, and that hee remaines himselfe upon his keeping in his owne Countrey. During the stay of these Troops there, they were desired to the reliefe of a castle called *Rathgogan*, by one M. *Meade*, which M. *Iephson* having performed with a squadron of each Troop, and 80 Musqueteers drawn out of his house and mine. In his retreat he was encountred by two or three companies from *Mimeallock*, whom he with a Horse, and another Officer with a Foot charged in severall places, and routed them, slaying about 150. beside 50 slaine in releeving the castle.

On the thirteenth of this instant my Lord of *Muskry* (who hath kept this long time at *Rochforts* towne, three miles from this citie) caused a part of his Army to chase home our scouts to the very suburbs, where in a bravado they made a stand, whereat my Lord *Inchequid*, Colonell *Vavasor*, and the rest of the Officers being much incensed, obtained my leave to issue forth immediately with 300 Musqueteers, and two Troops of Horse: upon the sallying out they found the enemy retreated, and pursued him to his quarters, where the maine body consisting of 36 colours, as they were numbred, forthwith appeared, and after few small parties sent from the maine body to skirmish with our men, had been beaten back, they began to pack up their baggage, and forsooke their camp, after whom our men made all the speed they might; and having chased

chased them two or three miles, charged upon the Reare, routed the whole
my, which betook it selfe to flight over a bog, unpasseable for our Horse, and
all their carriage and luggage, whereof the Lord of *Mauskries* owne
Tent, and Trunks were a part, slew about two hundred of their men that
firme ground, and retired without losse of a man. Whereby it is very ca
observe with what facilitie the enemy might now bee dealt withall before
can recollect himselfe anew, or receive forraine supplies, which they daily
hourely expect, and being once come to their hands, it will not then be treb
the charge and expence both of bloud and treasure, that will suppresse the
which now would reduce them to a very great straight.

And therefore I doe most humbly beseech your Lordship, that speedy supply
of men, monies, armes, munition, and artillery, with all necessaries depend
thereon, as Conducters, Pioners, Mattrosses, Carriages, Tackle, Horses a
Oxen for draught, and all other appurtenances may either bee sent over,
Commission and meanes to raise and maintaine them here, here being but o
Canoneere, and one Clerk of the store in this Province: without these yo
Lordship knowes that it is to no boot to march into the field, where if the en
my be not too hard for us, hee will certainly retire to his holds, and so secu
himselfe against our forces.

Your Lordships most humble servant,

W. St. Lieger.

From Kinsale, April 21. 1642.

Brother *Benjamin*,

THe Rebels have persisted in their cruell and tyrannicall wayes, blocked
up round about, and have taken from us whatsoever wee had lying withou
the Gate, what was not usefull for them, they despitefully burnt; and whom
soever they took of our Nation, whether man, woman, or child, have cruell
and inhumanely hanged and murthered; and for this three weekes space we
have not been able to send a Letter to the Lord President, but by water, and tha
with a great deale of difficultie. But praised be God, about seven or eight dayes
since, the Lord President upon our bleeding importunitie, appointed the Lord
Baltinglas his halfe company, to come hither by sea to help us, which consisted
of 44 or 45 men, who arrived here the 15. and brought with them eight bar
rels of powder, and an hundred skeanes of match, whereof six barrels, and
fiftie skeanes were allotted for Bandonbridge, the other fiftie skeanes and tw

barrels doe remaine heere for the defence of the towne, which did favour well with us, because it was the first that ever we received. The 16. the Troops of Bandonbridge came hither to renew, and carry away the said provisions, and for their better convoy, we sent with them our troop, which consisted of about fortie Horse and fortie Foot, which went with them about foure miles, and drew up all our forces wee could make, to make good the retreat, if occasion had been; our Forces no sooner parted from our friends, but those of Bandon fell into an Ambuscado, which was laid purposely for them, consisting of about 300 men, who fired each upon other; such was the great work of God Almightie, that ours consisting of about 80 Horse, went thorow in despite of them, slew or killed about 80 of them, without the losse of a man; they wanted foure, which they imagined had been slaine, but they remained heere playing the ill husbands, and went not with their friends; our people in their retreat pillaged, and burned all the houses they could espy; and being come all together, wee marched in a body towards a multitude of them, which appeared upon a mountaine towards Belgoly, and lay in ambush on the further side of the mountaine; the hils round about us were covered with them, wee marched within Musket-shot of the maine body of them, and made a stand, every man desirous to march up to them, but night was at hand, and they had very much advantage of the ground; while wee stood in sight of them, they made many hideous shouts, calling us English Rebels, and trayterous villaines, and threatened, that before Munday following, they turne and ransack our towne; but these were but flourishes, for that night they retreating to their accustomed place Belgoly, where their camp lay, many of their people run away, and it seems their Sabbath-Sacrifice wrought little effect; for the chiefe of them, which was *Barry Oage* and *Ieremy Long*, commanded the armed men to march towards my Lord of *Muskrie* his camp, and the rest they advised to shift for themselves: we are informed that many of the armed men did not march far, but run every man his way; this I conceive could not be in any policie, but meerly the finger of God, that strook their hearts with such feare and terrour, as they could not stay any longer.

On munday morning we marched thither, where wee found good store of provision, some we brought away, the rest we burned with the houses, and all the Countrey thereabouts, so they cannot in haste incamp themselves there again with any commodity: some few straglers were found there, which were killed, onely two or three, which we brought home prisoners, which I believe we shall hang this day; some things they have discovered, but to no great purpose, that it was meerely feare that drove them away, thinking those easterly wind which then blew, had brought us great store of men out of England.

On Tuesday we went forth againe, and tooke possession of a Castle called Ardloyne, where we have left a guard of 12. Musquetiers, it lyeth a mile from the

Towne

Towne toward Bandonbridge, which was good service; for by that means we have gained a Mill which lyeth under command of the Castle, and hope we shall keepe it; we had not the use of any Mill this three weeks till now, which was sed us (though we have store of Corne) to want bread.

We have certaine advice, that about seven dayes since, the Lord President forces, about 600. foote, and 200. Horse, sallyed out of Corke, and set upon my Lord of *Muskrie*, and Lord General *Barries* great Camp, which consisted of about 8000. The Rebels stood awhile, but at last as many as could did flye, only one Company led by *Mac Finins*, Brother of *Glonsrogh*, which was known by a nick-name, Captaine *Sgone*, who fought very valiantly, and received 7. or 8 shot into his body before he fel to the ground, his head and his hands are brought in, and set upon the gates of the City. There were slaine of the Rebels no man knowes how many, our men brought in 600. Musquets and Pikes which lay amongst the dead, they brought in abundance of prouisions, my Lord of *Muskries* Plate, and apparell, and many other good things. So I hope they will not be able to recover in haste such a head againe: their Bogs and woods must be their chiefest forts.

A passage or two more, though I be something tedious, I will relate; In my former Letters, I related the great losse sustained at a Farme, which I had called *Eneskonnis*, it yeelded me 92 pound *per annum*, and the stock was my own, the Tenant was to make it good at each years end, only I had great store of corn which I could not get threshed, to bring it away; for after this Rebellion began none of the villaines would labour: I had of wheat the growth of 35. Acres and as good as any in the Countrey, beside Barley and Oats, my Landlord *Patrik Rach* of Polelonge, taking it for his owne, as he formerly had done with my Castle, and all things else, got two or three hundred with their colours to come thither to thresh, and carry it away, halfe for himselfe, and the other halfe for those that did labour, and stand by to guard him, but whiles they were about it the Troops of Bandon, and a few Musquetiers fell in among them, killed near 100 of them, put the rest to flight, and carryed with them a great part of the Corn, which was made ready at their hands; and in this service they lost not a man; A while after the Rebells attempted to steale away some Cowes near Bandon, and tooke two or three small children that were keeping of the same Cowes, which they killed most barbarously, took them by the Legs and Arms and tore them asunder, one of the children they found stab'd with a Skean in dozen places at the least, which inhumanity did so much intage them, that the next day they made another salley upon the Rebells, and afterwards set upon a Castle called Dondoniell Castle, where some time the Iron wo[illegible] stood; it was so full of men and provisions, that they had made Linnies with[illegible] side, against the walls of the Castle, which they filled with hutches of corn a[illegible]

houſhold-ſtuffe, which they had taken from the Engliſh: Our men placed Muſ-
quetiers round about them, in ſuch manner, that none of them within durſt ap-
pear upon the battarlment, nor peep out their noſe at the loop-holes; ſent in five
or ſixe men that were skilfull in mining under the ſaid Linnies, who laboured ſo
nimbly, that in three or foure houres they had made a hole thorow the wall;
where they put in furze and ſtraw, which did ſet the lower rooms of the Caſtle
on fire, ſo that the Rebels and the proviſions that were within, were burnt toge-
ther: of what was in the Linnies they ſaved but two hundred horſe load, and car-
ried it by degrees to the Towne of Bandon. Had we but three or foure hundred
men more, we ſhould ſoone be able to cleare the river of Bandon, upon which
are three Caſtles very well fortified, Kilgobane, Polelonge, and Corgenas. The
Lord of Polelonge *Pat. Roch ſon. Richard* was a Parliament-man, and hath
been a long time in Rebellion, and his eldeſt ſonne is made a Captaine amongſt
them. Had I men in place, I would be content to maintaine them with victu-
als and pay at my owne charge, untill I had taken the ſaid Caſtle of Polelonge,
that I might enjoy the ſaid Caſtle, and Land thereunto belonging, which is
nine plow-lands and a halfe, and ſo of the reſt of the Caſtles. I pray, if you have
any friends amongſt that honorable aſſembly, petition for ſome thing that might
do me good: For my part, I have loſt all, and for merchandizing there will be
little hopes while I live in this Kingdome; ſo that unleſſe it pleaſe God to
move their hearts to ſupport me in ſome good way, I muſt be enforced to ſteer
ſuch a courſe, as after ſo much loſſe will not well ſuit with my age.

The Iriſh inhabitants of this towne, Cork, and Youghall are no better than
thoſe that are abroad in action; they did generally give intelligence of all that
paſſed, and kept all things from us; I have diſcovered that many of the chiefeſt
of the towne did goe daily to Belgolic Camp; and if friends to them, they muſt
needs be enemies unto us: I have layd hold of ſome of them, I will adviſe my
Lord Preſident of their proceedings.

Had not God Almighty dealt thus mercifully with us, that the hearts of thoſe
miſcreants ſhould thus faile them, to flye when none purſues them, that in our
encounters with them we loſe not one for 100. and ſeeing that all theſe late Ea-
ſterly winds have brought no ſupply for us out of England, we ſhould have
gone in deſpaire, and cleane cut off; but it doth plainly teach us, That it
is his mighty hand and ſtretched-out arme, and not an arme of fleſh that doth
protect us.

At the beginning of theſe troubles our watches were mixt Iriſh and Engliſh
together, but ſince we have divided our ſelves, the Engliſh have all retired to
the water ſide, and the Iriſh keep the upper old town; ſo that if they profeſſe any
treachery, the Fort and our ſhip *Charles* will preſently beat downe their houſes
about their eares, and doe us no harme. My Lord Preſident and Colonell *Bam-*
fer did

ster did very well approve of their doings: now a little of businesse I take notice what you write of the Ship *Charles*, I have thereupon thought it the best course to perswade Mr. *John Brooks* to goe over to informe that Honourable House what manner of ship she is, and what she has and will stand us in to set her forth compleatly to Sea, she will stand us upward of five thousand pound, I shall desire you to be an assistant to the bearer Master *J. Brooks*, to petition to the Parliament to have satisfaction for the time wee have spent in Harbour from the 12 day of Januarie, for the defence of the Fort Towne and Harbour, which under God, was the chiefe preservation of them all; for till of late, the Fort was very weake, and ill-manned; and together to be imployed in the Kings service, and to allow us the rates which other ships have, three pound 16. shill. *per* Moneth each man; she is already in place, and doubtlesse may doe as good service as any ship that is imployed; she will carry and hath Ports for thirty peeces of Ordnance; we have already 24 Barrels of powder, five cables, and double Sayles: but for this I referre you to the Relation of the bearer, praying you to assist him effectually; hee is a very able deserving man; he carryeth a Letter from Captaine *Dowrick*, a part owner to a kinseman of his, one Mr. *Norkot*, a good friend to Mr. *Pimme* and Master *Stroud*; the said Master *Stroud* is a very able deserving Gentleman, I knew him when my Brother *Nich. Glanfield* lived in *Tauestock*, but I believe he doth not remember me. I pray God direct their hearts, that we may have some ayde come over in time, to keep them from reaping what they have sowne, and before they have powder and Arms from other parts, lest they should take head againe. 10000 men in Munster would in my opinion, in a very short time do the businesse, and fetch back our cattell and Horses, which they have driven into *Musgrow* woods. If I had but two hundred men at present, to what we have, I am very confident I should doe some service to Gods glory in the defence of my Religion and Nation; and thus much believe of my concerted opinion, That if these Rebells be pardoned, this Kingdome will never be secure; the abuses are so inhumane, and so devilish, that if it become pardonable, none will care what offence he committeth: and the hatred betweene the Nations is so great, that it is impossible that ever it can bee forgotten. Let us have leave to fight it out to the last man: or if not, and that they must live here, let us have leave to depart, and seeke some other place for our habitation.

We have at present abundance of corne, by reason of two or three prizes, French-men laden with Wheat and Rye, brought in by our men of warre. It is a great over-sight, that in all this time we have not more Ships, one or two to ride constantly in each Port, to hinder the comming of provision and Ammunition to the Rebells, which cannot be so securely done by keeping a few ships at sea: The sure way is, as I have said, to have a ship or two to ride con-

stant

...ly in each port, and halfe a doeen of nimble ships to keeps at Sea upon the ...d lands. I pray you be vigilant that we may have satisfaction for our losses, ...d some reward for our honest endevour. I have furnished his Majesties Fort ...his place, Cork, Kings ship, and otherwise in his Majesties service, to the ...ue of 400 pounds in Deale hoords, Iron, Pitch, Tar, Train, Ammunitions, ...d monies, and know not yet when, or by whom I shal be satisfied for the same; ...d whatsoever I have yet remaining, I will willingly part with in the said ser-...ce, and am reapy to seale this my intent to the last drop of my bloud. There ...ve beene a great many of our Nation who are very able both in person and e-...te to serve in this cause, that have stolne away, and carryed their estates monies, ...d provision wish them; it were good in my opinion that enquiry were made ...ter them in in England, and compelled not onely to returne in their owne ...rsons, but to bring over others at their owne charge, it would be but an easie ...nishment for their cowardly basenesse. I shall pesire you to be mindfull of us ...n your prayers to God Almighty; In whom I rest,

Your loving Brother
Tristram Whitcombe.

A Letter sent from Yoghal *in* Ireland *to his friend resident in* London, *this present* April. 1642.

Master *Coles*,

I have sent you by this Breviate of the last news for certain of the late passages in Ireland, which is brought by a ship called the *Abraham* from Yoghall. This last weeke the Lord President of Munster, Viscount *Dungarvan*, Viscount *Kinnalmuby*, the Lord *Broghill*, and Sir *Charles Vavasor* Colonell: The Lord President having some few dayes before wasted all *Condons* countrey with fire and sword, joyned their Forces together between *Cappoquin* and *Tallow*, slew there a great number of the Rebels, leaving their carkasses in the open streets; so that to prevent the contagion might otherwise arise from their stinking bodies, they haled them to the sea, then marched to *Dungarvan*, recovered the castle there, and slew some 350. with the losse of no more than five or six of our English mens forces at most, and so goe on still prosperously and valiantly. About this time they attempted to take Mallowe with 2000 men, but were repulst by the forces of Captaine *Iepson* within the Castle.

Yours *Edw. Ford*.